2019 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Northeast Amite County Water Assoc., Inc. Public Water System Name 0030024

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

mail	, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)
	☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)
	☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below)
	□ Other
	Date(s) customers were informed: / /2020 / /2020 / /2020
	CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
	Date Mailed/Distributed://
	CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / / 2020
	□ As a URL(Provide Direct URL)
	□ □ As an attachment
_	☐ As text within the body of the email message
Ø	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Enterprise Tournal
	Date Published: 06 /03 /2020
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: / / 2020
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:
CER	TIFICATION (Provide Direct URL)
I her abov and c of He	beby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified e and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department cealth, Bureau of Public Mater Supply (6-16-2020)
Nam	ne/Title (Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.) Date

Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

**Not a preferred method due to poor clarity **

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!

SECTIVED WATER SUPPLY

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 52 Northeast Amite County Water Association PWS#: 0030024 May 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from a well drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The well for the Northeast Amite County Water Association has received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Gunther at 601.684.7399. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at Mars Hill Community Center.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10.000.000.

				TEST RES	SULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	inants						
10. Barium	N	2018*	.036	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;

										erosion of natural deposits	
14 Copper	N	2017/19	.3	0	ppm			1.3 A	\L=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
17. Lead	N	2017/19	2	0	ppb			0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2019	.24	No Range	ppm			10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfection	n By-l	Products	1								
81. HAA5	N	2019	10	3 - 10	ppb		0		60 By-Product of drinking water disinfection.		
Chlorine	N	2019	1.3	1.1 – 1.4	mg/l		0			/ater additive used to control icrobes	
Unregulat	ed Cor	ıtaminaı	nts								
Sodium	N	2019	3800	No Range	PPB	NON	NE NON		c	oad Salt, Water Treatment hemicals, Water Softeners and ewage Effluents.	
Treatment	Tech	nique									
TT Violation	Expla	nation	Duration of Violation	Corrective Actions				Health Effects Language			
Ground Water Ru	Addre		9/2016 – 12//2018	The system ha corrective action longer in violat	ons and is no	е.	causi virus such	Inadequately treated water may contain diseas causing organisms. These organisms include liviruses, and parasites, which can cause sympl such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associaheadaches.			

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Significant Deficiencies

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 3/13/2015, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Well Near source of fecal contamination (ex: septic system, sewer lines)

Corrective Actions: This system is under a Bilateral Compliance Agreement to be back into compliance by 6/30/2021.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Northeast Amite County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. A copy of this report will not be mailed to each customer.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY OF PIKE

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for PIKE County, Mississippi, the CLERK of the McCOMB ENTERPRISE-JOURNAL, a newspaper published in the City of McComb, Pike County, in said state who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the McCOMB ENTERPRISE-JOURNAL is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No. 203 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942, and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy in the matter of

8 m	M	
	×	
has been made	e in said paper	_ times consecutively, to wit
	day of June	
On the	day of	, 20
On the	day of	, 20
On the	day of	, 20
On the	day of	, 20
On the	day of	, 20
On the	day of	, 20
SWORN TO an	d subscribed before me, this	
Kin	of June, 20. Aldan V Public	Clerk
My Co	ommission Expires: June 19, 2021	OF MISSISS ID # 105833
МсСо	mb, Miss 20	
То Мо	cComb Enterprise-Journal	Jun. 19, 2021
TO PU	JBLISHING	
case o	f	
-	words	s space
	times and making proof, \$	×
RECE	IVED OF	
payme	ent in full of the above account.	
		20

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Northeast Amite County Water Association PWS#: 0030024 May 2020

Ve're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We rant you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from a well drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer.

he source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking rater supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility leterminations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The well for the fortheast Amite County Water Association has received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Gunther at 601,884,7399. We want yor valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled neetings. They are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at Mars Hill Community Center.

Me routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table bolow lists all of the trinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1th to Decomber 31th 2019. In cases where monitoring stant required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves staturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteris, that may come from sawage treatment plants, replic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as saits and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or admining; peatloides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and serious peatloides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and replications and perioducin production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink periods regulations that limit the amount of cortain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important o remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

in this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MROL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is occasion to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial conteminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per litter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one ininute in two years one single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per litter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

s s _e '			1962	TEST	ES	ULTS	ğ				
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collecter	d Detecte	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		Messure- ment		CLG	MCL	L Likely Source of Contamination	an
Inorganic C	ontam	inants						- 100		- Contract of the Contract of	31.0
10. Barium	N	2018*	.038	No Range		ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineric erosion of natural deposits	
14, Copper	N .	2017/19	.3	0		ppm		1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corresion of household plumi systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	-00 TO
17. Lead	N	2017/19	2	0		ppb		0	AL*	ayatems, erosion of natural deposits	bing
19. Nitrato (as Nitrogen)	N	2019	.24	No Range		ppm		10	8	10 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; ercelon of natural deposits	6
Disinfection	By-P	roducts		ж.,				15	1		1
81. HAA5	N	2019	.10	3-10	P	ob	0	die		disinfection.	
Chlorine	N	2019	1.3	1.1 - 1.4	m	g/I	0	MD	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	1.5
Unregulated	Cont	amina	ıts	7.97							_
Sodium	N.	2019	3800 -	No Renge	p	PB	NONE	E I	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.	1
Treatment'	Techn	que						32	() 		3.
TT Violation				Corrective				Health Effects Language			
Ground Water Rule Falture to Address Deficience			9/2016 — 12//2018	The system hi corrective acti longer in viola	ind is no	no causing organisms. These organisms incl			ims. These organisms include bact	6	

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no collform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant woman and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing you tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested, information on lead in drinking water, testing mathods, and steps you can take to minute exposure is available from the Set tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing mathods, and steps you can take to minute exposure is available from the Set before the set of a http://www.eps.gov/setfewater/lead, The Missiasippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 801.578.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Significant Desictences. Monitoring of Compliance Data Viciations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 3/13/2015, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following algrificant

filidency(s):
ell Neer source of focal contamination (ex: septic system, sewer lines)
ell Neer source of focal contamination (ex: septic system, sewer lines)
en of focal contamination (ex: septic system) en order a Bilaterel Compliance Agreement to be back into compliance by 6/30/2021.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radiocitive aubstances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily rigidicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infents can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosportdium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Holline 1.800.426.4791.

The Northeast Amite County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. A copy of this report will not be mailed to each customer.

2020 JUN 19 AM 9: 18

9-3-465

To Reorder Call 866-787-2455 WB-B • Water Billing Cards **RVS Utility Billing Systems**

NORTHEAST AMITE WATER
P.O. BOX 1471
McCOMB, MS 39649-1471
(601) 684-7399

Water SERVICE PRESENT 1348800 METER READING PREVIOUS 1346000 2,800 USED CHARGES 22.20

Northeast Amite Water

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE

SUMMIT, WS 39666

PERMIT NO. 19

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT CUSTOMER ACCOUNT 22.20 539 PAST DUE AFTER THIS DATE PAST DUE AMOUNT 6/20/20 24.42

5589 TANGIPAHOA ROAD

METER READ CLASS TOTAL DUE

Service From 4/21/2020 TO 5/19/2020 ACCOUNT 539 19 22.20 LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE 2.22 24.42 AMOUNT 5/27/20

> **BROOKHAVEN MS 39601** 1001 FISHER PARK ST SUE HAMILTON

Service for all accounts having a past due balance will be subject to disconnection. Must bring full card if paying at Pike National Bank. For billing questions or new service call 601-684-7399. CCR Report will be published in the Enterprise Journal June 3, 2020.